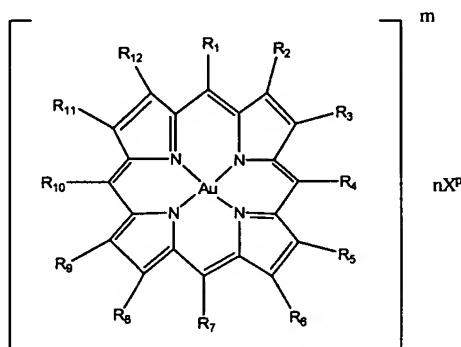


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method for induction of apoptosis of cancer cells, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a composition comprising an effective amount of a gold(III) complex of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R_1 , R_4 , R_7 and R_{10} are each neutral or negatively charged, and are each independently -H, -halo, -(C₁-C₆)alkyl or -O(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -(6-membered)aryl or -(5 to 10-membered)heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted with one or more -halo, -(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -OSO₂ or -SO₃;

R_2 , R_3 , R_5 , R_6 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently -H, -(C₁-C₆)alkyl, each of which may be substituted with one or more -C(O)OR₁₃, -halo or =O groups;

R_{13} is -(C₁-C₆)alkyl;

each X^p is independently a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

m is an integer ranging from -3 to 5;

p is an integer ranging from -3 to 3;

n is equal to the absolute value of m/p ; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R_2 , R_3 , R_5 , R_6 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are each -H.; X^p is Cl⁻; m is 1; and n is 1.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -phenyl.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-methylphenyl.

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-bromophenyl.

7. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-chlorophenyl.

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -pentafluorophenyl.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -H; R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆, R₈, R₉, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are each -ethyl; X^P is Cl⁻; m is 1; and n is 1.

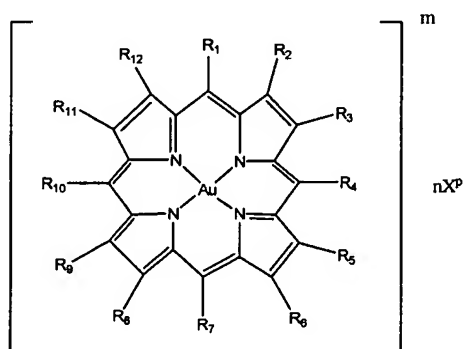
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -H; and R₂ and R₁₁ are each -ethyl; R₃, R₅, R₉ and R₁₂ are each -methyl; R₆ and R₈ are each -methyl-3-propanoate; X^P is Cl⁻; m is 1; and n is 1.

12. (Cancelled).

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-sulfonatophenyl; R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆, R₈, R₉, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are each -H; X^P is Na⁺; m is +3; and n is 3.

14-24. (Cancelled).

25. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibition of reverse transcriptase of Human Immunodeficiency virus-1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a composition comprising an effective amount of a gold(III) complex of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R_1 , R_4 , R_7 and R_{10} are each neutral or negatively charged, and are each independently -H, -halo, $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ or $-O(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $-(6\text{-membered})aryl$ or $-(5\text{ to }10\text{-membered})heteroaryl$, each of which may be substituted with one or more -halo, $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $-OSO_2$ or $-SO_3$;

R_2 , R_3 , R_5 , R_6 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently -H, $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, each of which may be substituted with one or more $-C(O)OR_{13}$, -halo or =O groups;

R_{13} is $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$;

each X^p is independently a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

m is an integer ranging from -3 to 5;

p is an integer ranging from -3 to 3;

n is equal to the absolute value of m/p ; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆, R₈, R₉, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are each -H.; X^p is Cl⁻; m is 1; and n is 1.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -phenyl.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-methylphenyl.

29. (Cancelled).

30. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-bromophenyl.

31. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -4-chlorophenyl.

32. (Cancelled).

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -pentafluorophenyl.

34. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -H; R₂, R₃, R₅, R₆, R₈, R₉, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are each -ethyl; X^p is Cl⁻; m is 1; and n is 1.

35. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein R₁, R₄, R₇ and R₁₀ are each -H; and R₂ and R₁₁ are each -ethyl; R₃, R₅, R₉ and R₁₂ are each -methyl; R₆ and R₈ are each -methyl-3-propanoate; X^p is Cl⁻; m is 1; and n is 1.

36. (Cancelled).

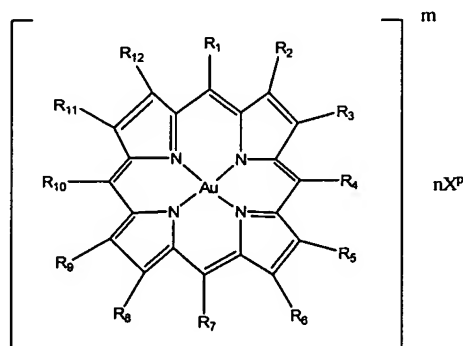
37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein R_1 , R_4 , R_7 and R_{10} are each -4-sulfonatophenyl; R_2 , R_3 , R_5 , R_6 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are each -H; X^p is Na^+ ; m is =3; and n is 3.

38-54. (Cancelled).

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein said composition further comprises 3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxythymidine.

56-57. (Cancelled).

58. (Previously Presented) A complex formed between a ligand and a gold(III) complex of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R_1 , R_4 , R_7 and R_{10} are each neutral or negatively charged, and are each independently -H, -halo, $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ or $-O(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $-(6\text{-membered})aryl$ or $-(5\text{ to }10\text{-membered})heteroaryl$, each of which may be substituted with one or more -halo, $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $-OSO_2$ or $-SO_3$;

R_2 , R_3 , R_5 , R_6 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently -H, $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, each of which may be substituted with one or more $-C(O)OR_{13}$, -halo or =O groups;

R_{13} is $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$;

each X^p is independently a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

m is an integer ranging from -3 to 5;
p is an integer ranging from -3 to 3; and
n is equal to the absolute value of m/p.

59. (Original) The complex of claim 58, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of porphyrins, metalloporphyrins, amino acids, peptides, polypeptides, proteins, nucleotides, polynucleotides, deoxyribonucleic acid, and ribonucleic acid.

60-63. (Cancelled).